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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/088,085	06/05/2002	Bernard Vandenhende	221021USOPCT	7107	
22850	7590 12/27/2005		EXAMINER		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			BOYKIN, TERRESSA M		
	ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1711		
·			DATE MAILED: 12/27/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	(.		
Office Action Summary		10/088,085	VANDENHENDE ET A	AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Terressa M. Boykin	1711			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ss		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commu D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Ju</u>	<u>ıne 2002</u> .				
′=	·—	action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) <u>4-9</u> is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Conference of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1	` '		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Sta	ge		
2)  Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 3/02;9/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite	2)		

## Claim Objections

Claims 4-9 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because the multiple dependent claims 3-9. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

### 35 USC 112, Second Paragraph

Claims 1 –9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1 first line the recited "based on .....vinyl chloride or vinylidene chloride polymer" should be made clear as to how the article and the polymer are related. The claim as written is so broadly defined that it would include an article having a surface of vinyl chloride etc., another polymer having branching vinyl chloride etc., a composition wherein vinyl chloride was used in the reaction etc.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USP 3836486.

The reference discloses reusable vinyl chloride polymer and copolymers are reclaimed from scrap plastics by contacting the scrap plastic with a solvent for the vinyl Art Unit: 1711

chloride polymer, contacting the resulting liquid phase with a substantially non-aqueous non-solvent for the polymeric portion and then separating the resulting insoluble phase containing the vinyl chloride polymer. It is noted that the reference discloses that

<u>Water</u> should be excluded as much as possible from the system. Should the plastics feed contain or absorb 20 <u>water</u>, the water should be substantially removed, <u>as by azeotropic distillation</u> or by preliminary drying of the plastics feed. <u>Water</u> is undesirable because <u>it bas been ob- served that water will seriously alter the rate of separation of the components</u>, thus making.- the process uneconomical. it should be noted that it is well understood by the examiner that:

A prima facie case of obviousness may be rebutted by showing that the art, in any material respect, **teaches away from** the claimed invention. In re Geisler, 116 F.3d 1465, 1471, 43 USPQ2d 1362, 1366 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

However, the instant case, nonetheless, does in fact demonstrate that the water *is absorbed by the plastic,i.e. vinyl chloride scrap*, and that the removal of water via <u>azeotropic distlillation</u> is well known and may be accomplished since by doing so the reference admits and thus shows that the water is greatly absorbed by the vinyl chloride. Further, the reference clearly refers to the first solvent as being a solvent and the second as being a "non aqueous" solvent" thus allwing for the first solvent to be aqueous which could contain a certain amount of water. Since applicants claims do not specify the amoutn of water to be employed, the first solvent may thus inherently be aqueous and thus contain "water' would continue to make obvious that claimed invention. Conosiquently, since the reference acknowledges that water obviously causes the absorption it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ water as one mehtod of separation or recycling the vinyl chloride although perhaps not economically beneficial.

Consequently, the claimed invention cannot be deemed as unobvious and accordingly is unpatentable.

#### Correspondence

Please note that the <u>cited</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR. As an alternate source, <u>all</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (<u>www.uspto.gov < http://www.uspto.gov></u>), from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources. Applicants may be referred to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at < http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html> or 1-866-217-9197.

Application/Control Number: 10/088,085 Page 4

Art Unit: 1711

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Terressa Boykin whose telephone number is 571 272-1069. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:30am to 3:00pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. The general information number for listings of personnel is (571-272-1700).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tmb

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1711